department or the Municipal Council is not liable in the absence of a contract to the contrary to any penalty or damages for non-supplying water, if such non-supply arises from accidents to pipe lines, bursts, shut-down of power and unusual drought or other unavoidable causes beyond its control.

M. C. BASAVARAJ, *President.*

Notification No. H.C.B.R. 2/62-63, dated 22nd September 1962.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Chickballapur, that the Municipal Council desires to impose the water charges defined in the rules appended. Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may send his objections or suggestions in writing to the Municipal Council for their consideration within one month of this publication.

RULES.

1. These Rules shall be called the Model Rules for the supply of water in Town Municipalities.

2. The owner or consumer shall deposit with the authorised officer, the cost of the attachment from the public main at the following rates :—

	Rs.	
½″ attachment or less	3	This is the maximum. The rate may be fixed by the Municipal Council.
¾″ attachment or less	4	
1″ attachment or less	5	
1¼″ attachment or less	6	
1½″ attachment or less	7	
1¾″ attachment or less	8	
2″ attachment or less	9	

with a uniform addition of Re. 1 for every increase in the size of the pipe by ¼″ up to a maximum of 3″.

3. Every application for a non-domestic water connection shall be accompanied by a deposit of not less than Rs. 10 the actual amount being determined by the department in each case, in addition to the usual cost of attachment, road boxes, etc., to serve as an advance. This deposit shall be refunded to the depositor on demand after settling his accounts. Such deposits should be taken in the case of existing non-domestic connections also.

4. For every meter installed by the Municipality or Government to premises and kept in working condition, the following rates of meter rent shall be levied per month in addition to whatsoever charge may be due for the water consumed, provided that for the period when the meter is out of order, no such rent shall be charged.

	Rs. nP.	
½″, ¾″ and 1″ meter	00.25	This is the maximum. The rate to be fixed by the Municipal Council.
1¼″ meter	00.50	
1½″ meter	00.69	
2″ meter	1.75	
2½″ meter	2.31	
3″ meter	2.50	

4. (A) Until the meters are installed the Municipal Council has proposed to levy the following charges for the water supplied by the Municipality.

Diameter of the pipe	*For Domestic use*	*For non-domestic use*
½″	Rs. 3.00	Rs. 8.00
¾″	Rs. 5.00	Rs. 12.00

5. *Testing of Meters.*—Any person disputing the accuracy of the meter may apply to the authorised officer who shall, on payment of a fee of rupee one per test, direct the testing of the meter. If, on actual test, the quantity registered by the meter is in excess of the correct quantity by more than 5 per cent, the testing fees shall be refunded, and a proportionate rebate shall be allowed for the month in question and the modified bill paid for as per rules. No rebate shall be allowed if the excess is five per cent and below, and the testing fee shall not also be refunded.

6. *Excess water charges.*—Any consumer who uses water in any month in excess of the free allowance, shall pay for such excess at the rate of rupee one for every 1,000 gallons so consumed. Fractions of 1,000 gallons shall not be charged for, if it be 500 gallons or less but the excess over 500 gallons, if any, shall be charged for, as if it were 1,000 gallons.

7. *Non-Domestic Purpose.*—Non-domestic concerns shall not be entitled to free allowance of water. All the water supplied to such premises shall be charged for and where no meters are fixed a monthly rate of Rs. 8 and Rs. 12 for ½″ and ¾″ respectively, shall be charged. After the meters are installed a flat rate of Rs. 3 per 1,000 gallons will be charged.

8. Payment of water charges.—The excess water charges, meter rent and other charges due under these rules shall be paid within 15 days from the date of the bill at the office of the authorised officer, on bills which shall be sent to the party within five days from the date of meter reading.

If the bills are not received within five days from the date of meter reading, the party may obtain duplicate bills from the supply office to enable him to make payment within the due date.

Non-receipt of bills shall not be accepted as an excuse for delay in payment. Payment should invariably be made in cash, money orders or postal orders but cheques for amount not less than rupee one drawn on local banks such as the State Bank of Mysore, Co-operative Banks and Societies shall be accepted in payment of the dues.

Disconnections and re-connections of service.—On failure of payment within the due date, the department reserves the right to cut off water supply to the premises and connection will be restored only on receipt of the amount along with a penalty of rupee one in such cases.

This penalty will not be charged if disconnection is made at the request of the consumer, subject to the condition that all the dues up to the date of disconnection are paid up on or before the due date.

Disconnection may not generally be made when the arrears due from any installation is less than rupee one, provided such arrears are paid up before the next quarterly bill is preferred.

As mistakes are likely to occur in crediting the receipt to the proper ledger account and giving room for disconnection of service in such cases, notwithstanding such payments being made by the concerned parties, the consumers are advised to produce receipts for payments, or alternatively postal money order, receipt or counterfoils of cheques when asked for by the officials of the department who have been directed to effect disconnection of service, in cases of default in payment.

No disconnection shall be made without first asking for the voucher in support of the payment made.

Cheques drawn on local banks, such as the State Bank of Mysore, Co-operative Banks and Societies shall be accepted; but no cheques shall be accepted for sums less than Re. 1 which shall be paid only in cash.

9. Payments claimed by the departments even in some cases of dispute shall be made within the specified time subject to the grant of a refund on or after final decision by the department.

10. *Payment by consumer or owner.*—All money due for water consumed, meter rent or other charges under these rules shall be payable by the consumer or on his default by the owner.

11. *Intimation of change of ownership or tenancy.*—All changes of ownership or tenancy of a premises should be intimated forthwith to the authorised officer in writing, failing which the new consumer or owner shall be liable to be proceeded against recovery of all arrears connected with the supply of water, provided however, that for any such sum recovered from the new tenant, he shall be entitled to credit in account with the owner of the premises.

12. Claims for water charges, etc., shall not become time-barred merely by any delay on the part of the department, provided that the bills for the claims can be shown to have been sent by the authorised officer at least once immediately after the charges become due. Arrears of charge due, if found irrecoverable by the Department, will be recovered in the same manner as any other municipal dues under the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

13. The President shall, when requested by the consumer in writing, furnish a memorandum showing the consumption and probable charges on account of water consumed, meter rent and other items, for any period subsequent to the preparation of the last bill in the office.

14. In cases of neglect or unwarranted delay to report wastage, under the above rule, the President or the authorised officer may cut off the water connection without notice and follow it up with an official notice to the consumer or the owner.

15. The connection shall not be restored until the defects of leakage, etc., are satisfactorily restored. A bill of cost for such immediate repairs executed by the department agency will be sent to the party who has to pay the same.

(a) In cases where wastage of water is due to leaky pipes the party may be charged at a concessional rate of eight annas per 1,000 gallons for such loss, the quantity being calculated as the difference between the actual consumption and the average consumption of the previous six months or the free allowance the premises are entitled to, whichever is greater.

16. *Power to cut off the connection.*—The President or authorised officer shall have power to cut off the connection between the supply and communication pipes in any one of the following cases, provided that a reasonable written notice showing the specified cause or causes is given in advance, such notice being pasted on the houses or premises in case the consumer is not accessible :—

(*a*) In default of payment of excess water charges, meter rents, or any other charges due under these rules which have been duly demanded previously through bills issued from the office of the authorised officer;

(*b*) If any consumer violates any of the conditions on which connection has been granted to the premises in question resulting in the misuses of such water;

(*c*) In case of leakage through pipes or other fittings or any defective or insanitary condition of the same :

(*d*) In case of allowing wastage of water even after the issue of a warning in advance :

(*e*) In the case of broken pipes or fitting causing or likely to cause heavy loss of water or damage to property;

(*f*) In the case of refusal to allow the President or the authorised officer to enter into any land or building for the purpose of inspecting or repairing or attending to any works connected with the water supply given to the premises;

(*g*) In case of any person wilfully or unauthorisedly permitting any other person to take a connection from his supply;

(*h*) In the case of contamination of water from cistern;

(*i*) In case the occupier of the premises does not give proper protection to meter readers from any injury being caused by animals, such as dogs, etc.

17. In the case of Government buildings used for residential purposes, the excess water charges shall be recovered as under the rules applicable to the general rate-payers, from the occupier direct as a liability against him. In the case of his default, the Head of the Department concerned, under whose charge the building is left, shall recover the arrears.

18. *Mosques, Churches, Temples and other Religious Institutions.*—In the case of Mosques, Churches, Temples and other religious institutions recognised as such by the Municipal Council and used by the public, water shall be supplied free of cost.

Note.—(1) Only three taps will be allowed for each institution. If more than three taps are required, the institution must pay for the excess water consumed, at the rates charged under the rules.

(2) The trustees of the institutions concerned should see that the repairs needed to the pipe line and taps are attended to promptly and that water is not misused or wasted.

(3) The Staff of Water Supply Department shall inspect these institutions frequently and the defects, if any, pointed out by them should be attended to speedily by the trustees of the institutions concerned.

(4) Failure to attend to the defects pointed out will entail cutting off of the water supply connection without further notice.

(5) The President shall obtain the approval of Government to a consolidated list of religious institutions as are now existing and which shall be governed by these rules and new ones added to the list with the approval of Government, as and when they come into existence.

(6) The above concession shall not, however, apply to the residential and other buildings attached to the institutions concerned, which will be governed by the general rules applicable to private buildings.

(*b*) *Charitable Institutions.*

(1) *Chattrams.*—The free allowance admissible in each case will be fixed by the Government on the recommendation of the Municipal Council and the excess consumption charged for at a concessional rate of annas eight per thousand gallons. A consolidated list of existing chattrams in the town will be submitted to Government by the President.

(2) *Hospitals.*—The free allowance for each hospital shall be fixed on the merits of each case on the recommendation of the Municipal Council and the excess consumption charged for at a concessional rate of annas eight per thousand gallons.

Note.—Government, however, reserve the right to enhance or reduce the free allowance in the case of these institutions according to the circumstances of each case.

(c) *Burial and Cremation Grounds.*

The water supplied to burial and cremation grounds will be entirely free of cost.

19. The free allowance of water in the case of jails shall be as follows :—

(1) *Convicts.*—Six and a quarter gallons per head per day.

(2) *Resident members on the Jail Establishment who have no separate water connection in their residential* quarters.—Twelve and a half gallons per head per day.

20. *Jails.*—The Water Supply Department shall ascertain the strength of convicts and resident members of the jail establishment from time to time, usually once a quarter and fix the free allowance accordingly.

21. *Hostels.*—The free allowance of water in the case of hostels shall be 12½ gallons per boarder per day, the excess consumption charged for at a concessional rate of annas eight per thousand gallons in the case of hostels having paying boarders. The department shall get the statistics every quarter before the 10th of the month following that quarter.

22. *Supply to Government Institutions.*—In the case of Government buildings and institutions in which Government offices are held and which are not run on commerical or business or trade lines, the entire water consumed shall be charged for at eight annas per thousand gallons without any free allowance, as the buildings are used solely for public purposes.

23. But when Government institutions are in default or when the claims are disputed by them, the water supply not be cut off immediately but two months' time shall be given to refer the matter to the departmental head and obtain orders for recovery.

Should they continue to default even thereafter, the matter may be referred to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department and arrangements made for recovery through the Accountant-General.

24. *Water supply out of Municipal limits.*—In cases in which water supply is made to houses, premises, industrial concerns, etc., outside the municipal limits of the town, these rules shall apply *mutatis mutandis,* except where such supply is controlled by a separate agreement with the Municipal Council.

No houses, premises, industrial concerns, etc., outside municipal limits shall be eligible for any free allowance. All water supplied shall be charged for at a rate of Re. 1 per 1,000 gallons, except where otherwise provided for under a separate agreement with the Municipal Council.

All arrears of water charges, meter rent and other charges due to the department or Council shall be recoverable from the consumer as arrears of land revenue.

M. C. BASAVARAJ, *President.*

1821

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, TALUK DEVELOPMENT BOARD, KORATAGERE.

Notification dated 8th June 1963.

No. LBD. PR. 34/63-64. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Koratagere Taluk Area under the jurisdiction of the Taluk Board excluding Koratagere Municipal Limits that the Taluk Development Board desires to adopt the undermentioned Rules regarding the Collection of Duty on Transfers of Immoveable Properties as contemplated in sub-section (2) of Section 164 of the Mysore Village Panchayats and Local Board Act, 1959.

Any person residing in the said area *i.e.,* Koratagere Taluk Board Area, objecting to the proposed Rules may within one month from the date of publication of this Notification send his objections in writing to the Taluk Board Office, Koratagere. Objection, received after that date will not be considered.

The Draft Rules mentioned below and the objections or suggestions, if any, received thereon will be taken up for consideration and this Section 164 of Village Panchayats and Local Boards Act, 1959 will be enforced with effect from 18th June 1963.

Draft Rules.

1 *Short title:*—These Rules may be called Koratagere Taluk Board Collection of Duty on Transfers of Immoveable Properties Rules 1961.

2 *Extent and Commencement:*—These Rules will come into force in the area under the jurisdiction of the Taluk Board, Koratagere (except area under Town Municipal limits, Koratagere) from 18th June 1963 under sub-section (6) of Section 164 after the receipt of concurrence of the Divisional Commissioner, Bangalore Division as required by sub-section (5) of Section 164 of the Mysore Village Panchayats and Local Board Act 1959.

3 The words and Phrases used in this Rules will carry the same meaning in Mysore Panchayats and Local Board Act, 1959.

4 *Rate of levy:*—The duty on transfer of immoveable properties will be levied in the form of a surcharge on the duty imposed by the Mysore Stamp Act, 1957 on instruments of Sale, Gift, mortgage, exchange and lease in perpetuity of immoveable properties situated with in the limits of the Taluk Board, Koratagere at a rate of 1 per cent (1%) with effect from 18th June 1963.

5 *Exemption:*— (a) No such duty will be levied in respect of any instrument executed by or on behalf of or in favour of co-operative institutions.

6 Any person who with intent and defrawd the Government executes any instruments contrary to the above candidate will be punishable as per provision laid down under Section 61 of the Mysore Stamp Act, 1957 as laid down in Section 164 of the Mysore Village Panchayats and Local Board Act, 1959 read with the rules framed under sub-section (9) of said Section 164.

As approved by the Taluk Development Board.

P336 N. R. RANGANNA, *Chief. Ex. Officer.*

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN, CITY IMPROVEMENT TRUST BOARD, BANGALORE.

Notification No. A 10/S-129/60, dated 31st May 1963.

Whereas an Improvement Scheme for the formation of a layout called the Extension of Gokul 1st Stage, has been completed. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provision of sub-section (1) of Section 16 of the City of Bangalore Improvement Act, 1945 (Mysore Act V of 1945), the Board of trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bangalore, hereby notify that a scheme has been made for the formation of the layout called the Extension of Gokul Ist Stage, comprising of the following area, namely :—

Bangalore District, Bangalore North Taluk, Kasaba Hobli, Yeshvanthapur Village.

Sl. No.	Name of Khatedar or Anubhavadar	Survey No.	Whether dry, wet or gdn.	Kharab	Total Extent	Remaining extent.	Assessment	Extent now required	Boundaries			
									East	West	North	South
				A. G.	A. G.			A. G.				
1	Sriyuths— Nittur Krishnappa son of Diwan Surappa.	27	Kharab	2—04	2—04	...	...	1—04	S.No. 28	S.No. 19	S.No. 26	S.No. Road

P301—s c 25

B. S. HANUMAN, *Chairman.*